Election 2024 Potential Impacts:

Environment

Wendesday, October 30, 2024



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Trump vs Harris

Trump Priorities

- Executive Orders
- Major deregulatory effort
- Shrinking the bureaucracy
- Clawback of funding
- Increase compliance vs enforcement
- TSCA & Superfund
- General reforms

Harris Priorities

- Continued focus on climate and environmental justice
- Expansion of IRA & IIJA

Congressional Outlook

Importance of Nominations

Possible Scenarios

- Unified Republican Control
- Unified Democrat Control
- Divided Government

Bipartisan Interests

- China
- Infrastructure
- Permitting Reform

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Possible Impacts of Overturning Chevron

- Climate policy
- IRA
- Clean Water Act
- SEC Climate Disclosure
- PFAS CERCLA
- TSCA
- Environmental Justice and ESG



California Environmental Landscape

- Federal laws set the floor for environmental regulation, states can go above and beyond
- <u>Except</u>, in the realm of air quality, only California is allowed to adopt standards for motor vehicles (and other offroad sources) more stringent than the federal government

A Few of California's Policy Goals

- Carbon neutrality by 2045
- Ban on sale of gas-powered vehicles by 2035
- Phase-out of oil extraction by 2045
- Expand use of natural and working lands
- Continued diversion from landfills
- Plan for 2.5 million homes by 2030





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What will California do in a Harris or Trump Presidency?

- California will do what it has always done, lead the pack on environmental regulation
- California can go its own way and will continue to do so, and continue to push bounds of legal authority in the environmental arena, potentially more so in a Trump administration in response
- Focus on carbon neutrality, grid hardening, electrification, development of renewable resources will not change
- Previously, California filed 100+ lawsuits against federal government in Trump's time
- If Harris wins, will she and the federal government follow California?

Vehicle Emission Standards

- Under Clean Air Act section 209, California is the only state allowed to adopt more stringent emissions standards for new motor vehicles than federal standards
 - EPA approves via waivers for on road sources and authorizations for offroad sources
 - Via section 177, other states can choose to adopt California's more stringent standards
 - EPA has never denied a waiver to California
 - Trump previously rescinded a waiver for Advanced Clean Cars I, which imposes GHG emission standards and zero emission (ZE) mandates for passenger and light-duty vehicles for model years 2015-2025
 - Waiver was reinstated by Biden administration
 - Trump presidency will likely see another attack on waiver process

Vehicle Emission Standards

- Pending waivers and authorization may be denied:
 - Advanced Clean Cars II
 - Advanced Clean Fleets
 - Heavy-Duty Low NOx Omnibus
 - In-Use Locomotive
 - Transport Refrigeration Units (TRU)
 - Commercial Harbor Craft
 - In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets
- Others previously granted may be rescinded
 - Advanced Clean Cars I GHG emissions and ZE passenger car standards for MY 2021-2025
 - Currently being litigated in Ohio v. EPA cert petition filed July 2

Vehicle Emission Standards

- What might California do in anticipation or in response?
 - In 2019 state signed agreement with manufacturers to lessen impact of prior waiver rollback
 - Ford, Volkswagen, Honda, BMW and Volvo agreed to comply with tighter emissions standards regardless of legality (through 2026)
 - Newsom recently completed agreement with Stellantis (Chrysler, Jeep, Dodge) to sign on to 2019 framework (through 2030)



Rescission of Federal Laws and Regulations

- Other federal regulations may be overturned under Congressional Review Act or revised:
 - Emission standards for MY 2027 and later light- and medium-duty vehicles (May 2024)
 - GHG Powerplant Rule (May 2024)
 - Regulates existing coal-fired and new natural gas-fired powerplants, but not existing natural gas units
 - Renewable energy modernization rule (May 2024)
 - DOI, BOEM, BSEE rule to streamline renewable energy development on OCS (offshore wind)
 - GHG Rule for heavy-duty vehicles Phase 3 (March 2024)
- Rescission of federal tax credits to purchase EVs?

Other Areas of Impact

- Federal permits or procedures may be denied / slowwalked / used in ways to pressure California
 - Class VI permits from EPA for injection of carbon dioxide for sequestration
 - Offshore wind permits
 - Trump previously attempted to increase water deliveries by altering Endangered Species Act protections
 - Trump previously increased oil and gas drilling on federal lands in California
 - Trump EPA led attacks on various cities in California (charged SF with water quality violations)



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